

SPORTS APPAREL THE CONVENTIONAL SILHOUETTE IS DESIRABLE

The Standards of Smartness for This Mode Are Definite Ones.

Copyright, 1922, by Vogue, New York. BEFORE definitely committing oneself to the purchase of sports apparel, the prevailing silhouette should be carefully studied and its general tendencies observed. For the standards of smartness for this mode are very definite ones.

Among the best dressed sports-women a small felt hat, often of a slightly mushroom shape and invariably very plainly trimmed, usually with ribbon, is worn with a simple dress of wool or one of the new silk and wool materials, either knitted or of jersey, or with a tailored tweed suit. Either of these, on excessively chilly days, is covered by a smartly cut outer wrap of some serviceable material, suitable for all weathers.

Brogues or very plain slippers with low heels are accompanied by heavy silk stockings, or, in active sports, by silk and wool or all wool stockings. These are usually of a neutral shade harmonizing closely with the costume, a bright note of color being often supplied by a brilliant muller of silk or wool or some other accessory. The most satisfactory as well as the smartest gloves are of washable suede.

The length of sports clothes has undergone no great change, but varies in accordance with the amount of freedom necessitated by the sport. Ten inches from the ground is permissible for active games, while about eight inches from the ground is correct for less strenuous occupations. Of course, other costumes offer many slight variations of this type, but it is nevertheless true that the best dressed women of to-day in France, England and America adhere to a very marked degree to the details of the silhouette described above.

Browns Are Favored. Of almost equal importance with the lines are the colors favored in sports clothes. The popularity in Paris of

Copyright, 1922, by Vogue, New York. 5934-5935—Frequently the sole trimming of the spring turtleneck is a broad binding, most often black in color. Crepe, resembling a fine corduroy and rough woven basket weave materials will be used. Chosen colors are apt to be any of the beige, turtle or twine shades, although stone gray and navy blue promise to be popular. Sashes and bows are repeatedly seen on the new models.

6290.—This type of frock is charming in flat crepe or in crepe flannel, which is a moire satin. An attractive trimming is the embroidery done in Japanese motifs, picked out here and there with tiny china beads. With this frock a short cape of the material is sometimes worn. It is attached to each sleeve from shoulder to wrist and hangs straight to the low waistline.

Paris Is Deserted by Many for Riviera and St. Moritz

Argentina, the Spanish Dancer, and 'Le Jardin de ma Soeur,' the Newest Dancing House, Are the Fads of the Moment.

By MAY BIRKHEAD. Special Correspondence to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ALTHOUGH winter is now in full swing and great preparations are being made for Christmas, many are planning to desert Paris. The rush for the Riviera has, in fact, indicated by the fact that in the trains are reserved for two weeks in advance, and Saint Moritz is having its usual popularity for Christmas.

But the capital is not to be entirely overlooked. The fashionable restaurants, and especially the midnight dancing houses, are making their program so attractive for Christmas week that a good number will probably change their minds at the last minute and decide that Paris is not such a bad place in midwinter after all.

The newest midnight dancing house in Paris and undoubtedly the prettiest, Le Jardin de ma Soeur, which opened last night at 11 rue Caumartin under the direction of Oscar, who has long been known in Paris in connection with various American dancing establishments. The announcement to "watch for the Jardin de ma Soeur," which has appeared in the advertising columns of The New York Herald of Paris for the last two weeks has aroused much interest in Paris. Every one has been asking what it was all about. The Jardin de ma Soeur is a reproduction of a beautiful Italian garden, and after many ups and downs as to the date of its inauguration as well as to its management, opened in a blaze of glory. Oscar, as everybody knows, is a brother of Maurice, but he shines by his own light in managing dancing houses. This Italian garden's chief and first attraction was a Spanish dancer, Argentina, who has been taking Paris by storm for the last few weeks in dancing at various private dinners and balls. She was a great success in the Jardin de ma Soeur in her attractive costumes and classic Spanish dances. She is known as the Queen of the castanets and her reputation is apparently justified.

The dancing house is most decorative in its aspect, the walls painted as an old Italian garden with blue skies as a background. A fountain plays under changing lights and the walls are hung with vines and Italian flowers. There are two floors with a balcony over the dancing floor, and there is plenty of room to dance, and everything is new. Even to the jazz music which has never before been heard in Paris. The same dancing crowd that is seen at the midnight establishments helped Oscar to celebrate his opening. Every table was taken and the whole affair was a great success.

Among those noticed were Princess Viana, who recently arrived from America, and her sister, Mrs. Al Davis, M. and Mme. Jean Francois Domergue, the former the artist who arranged the Grand Prix ball at the Opera last June; M. Henri Letellier, his party including Justine Johnson, the American movie star, and M. Yves Mirande, the author of "Ta Bouche" and other recent successes; Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Mayer, of the Hatfield, Comtesse d'Orsay, Comtesse Etcheberry, M. Pierre Lafitte, Col. Creighton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Carter, Mrs. Marbury Taylor, Comtesse de Montgomery, Mr. and

Paris Sanctions Simple Tailored Frocks of Straight Lines



brown shades is particularly adapted to sports, since the similarity of the colorings makes it possible to combine shades ranging from yellow through dull red in one costume.

Sports clothes to-day offer such a wonderful variety that every woman will certainly be able to find a type becoming to her, and even those who stand on the side lines will find that many occasions will arise during the year when a smart sports costume is absolutely essential. A noteworthy feature is the persistence of the excellent simplicity of the past few years, which is being relinquished by the more formal gown for afternoon and evening. The reason for this is that the success of the practical clothes for women designed in France to meet the exigencies of wartime activities spread to such an extent that to-day France inspires many of the most useful sports clothes in England and America. Chanel, Paquin, Vionnet and other great French

originators of fashions have created clothes suitable for both town and country, and these dresses and suits have served as inspiration for our smart and simple clothes. This is the reason why they are in no way intended for athletic pursuits exclusively.

Traveling by Motor. Another reason for the popularity of this type of costume is the motor, which has made enjoyment of both city and country life alike possible and pleasant. Of course, what is correct for the smartest of the smart is equally excellent for those traveling by train and increases the likelihood that, no matter what the surroundings, use will undoubtedly be found during the year for clothes of this kind, which therefore merit the most careful consideration of womanhood.

For bad weather, these so-called "sports" things are unexcelled, and although our climate does not warrant the English designation of "storm clothes," it is a fact that, on bad days, a woman looks far more chic in practical garments than in chiffon velvet or soft satin.

Another advantage of the presence of sports clothes in the wardrobe is that their design changes less from year to year than the more elaborate dresses, and it is therefore possible to buy but one or two good things a season which will be useful for two or three years. If the costume has good style and good value, and has been selected with consideration for becomingness, one may add oneself a little leeway in price.

Whistler a Master at Making Friends, Letter Discloses

Charming Communication of Noted Artist Is Made Public in London.

Russian Concert Enjoyed. The Thursday night concert at the Ritz last week offered an excellent program of Russian music rendered by Russian artists. M. Myron Jacobson, the Russian pianist, gave several unusual numbers. Mlle. Tamara-Swirskaya was a special feature in a Danse Hindoue. Her Oriental costume was particularly beautiful and her dances of unusual interest. Others who took part in the program were Mme. Elfenova of the Theatre Bolshoi, M. Boris Kemsensky, the violinist; Mme. Korniloff, the pianist; and M. Myron Jacobson, the Russian pianist. Others were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mr. Donald C. Johnson, Baron and Baronne de Fougquier, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Chaplin, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Joll Ellis Fisher, Comte and Comtesse d'Argo, M. and Mme. de Wallenberg, Prince de Chimay, M. Jean Nicolopoulou, M. de Turbure, Mr. and Mrs. Porter May, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Carter, Comtesse de Schoenbourg, Comtesse de Lucy, Mlle. Valeri Behr, Mlle. Daniel de Poliakoff and M. and Mme. Ernest Mallet. Col. Creighton Webb entertained for Prince Oldenbourg. Other guests included M. George Bakmeteff, the former Imperial Russian Ambassador to Washington, and Mme. Bakmeteff.

Mrs. Barclay Mostyn of New York has left Paris to pass the winter on the Riviera. Mrs. Mostyn was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Schroeder, with other American entertainers. They expect to be in Menton.

Skating Vies With Golf in Garden City Section. GARDEN CITY, L. I., Dec. 24.—Excellent skating is being enjoyed in the Garden City section. Golfers will make rounds of the Meadow Brook and Garden City courses regardless of cold weather. Fox hunting is still popular among the members of the Meadow Brook Hunt and at the recent hunt breakfast given to the members of the hunting colony at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary at Jericho nearly every one who rides to hounds on Long Island was present.

Another very enjoyable event was the dance given last Tuesday evening by Miss Dorothy Lannin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lannin, at the Garden City Hotel. Several of Miss Lannin's friends from Manhattan joined those from Garden City and vicinity.

One of the interesting dances of the winter will be that at the Garden City Hotel New Year's eve. More than 400 invitations have been sent out.

Recent arrivals from New York at the Garden City Hotel include: From New York—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Scanlon, Mrs. N. C. Perkins, John H. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibb, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Williams, Mrs. E. S. Marston, Mrs. Marston Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Cox, J. J. Crawford, Dr. G. A. Taylor and Mrs. M. M. Canda.

without the hide of beasts as ornamentation. It is the most beautiful of fashions. Spain and Italy led in this workmanship in the Cinque-Cento and their leather makers produced amazing results. They treated hides like craftsmen. They worked on the material as though it were metal, and turned it over to costumers, who put it on the clothing of men and women; also they turned it over to decorators to put into costly houses.

Leather in that era was an important ornamentation, only slipping into disuse in centuries that preceded this. It was revived three years ago when the war and treated with scant courtesy. Coats, capes, and separate skirts were made of it to show to the American trade, but they were ignored. France persisted. America turned with indifference to interest. But it was not until this autumn that American women were persuaded to buy jumper leather coats in quantity. Jerome, of Paris, insisted that it cannot be considered wholly practical. While the smartest dresses are usually straitlaced, slightly long waisted and invariably have a pure hen line, the new circular skirt is occasionally seen.

Ornamental Shoes Gain in Popularity

WOMEN did not have the length of skirts and height of shoes to worry about, what would there be to think about in fashion? Half the women who lend themselves to anxiety are now upset about the shortness of Paris skirts, which calls for eight inches as the rule and twelve as the exception. Also the casual observer can see that side drapery is giving away to front drapery.

These changes occurred in Paris immediately after the American buyers left France, which again proves that no one feels sure in buying a French-inspired gown in August that it will be correct in February. But that is not the present problem. Let the trade wrinkle their brows over that. Our women want to wear what the rest of our women wear. That's our sartorial situation in a nutshell.

Yet we cannot ignore incoming French fashions for more than three months. We inevitably do as Paris does when we have had sufficient time to wear out what we possess. Following out this reasoning, it is well to know that the new midwinter skirts in Paris are pulled about the hips with pleated drapery down the middle of the front, or there is a cascade of drapery down middle of back, falling from the neckline to where it can be kicked by the heel. Madeleine Vionnet, of the French army had been contributed this trick to fashion in September. It has not been widely accepted by America yet.

So much for the changes in skirts. New shoes of footwear? High shoes are not yet accepted by America and are not widely accepted in Paris, but they are a fashion force soon to be reckoned with. That's another problem.

Demure Shoes Are Ignored.

There is no intimation of the former laced or buttoned boot in these high shoes. Medievalism in the leather for those who are urging the incoming footwear. For instance, there is a suede beige boot wrapped around the leg and fastened with a large buckle in imitation of the early ankle covering of Europe. Such was the source of the American puttees, yet it was not the last war that brought this leg covering into the minds of shoe makers; it was the museums. Another shoe which has ornamental Roman leather worked up

one side extends ten inches from the heel. Of course, skirts are shorter. Ask yourself if fashion would be likely to continue an instant length skirt with such gay and costly boots? Why buy them to hide them?

French designers are side companions to boot and fabric makers; they work in common harmony, so when they turned the high boot it means that our present long skirts will have to be cut off or tucked up. No one believes that the knee cap skirt will be revived, for it was the ugliest fashion that France and America have sponsored since the bustle. But while no one dreads a return of such extreme skirt brevity, every one does expect that high boots and ten inch skirts will be soon assembled.

There is no indication of flat heels in these medieval shoes. They have several varieties of high heel, also the baby heel, as it is commonly called. The American sandal with flat, broad heel, round toe and ankle straps never made headway outside of America, but it remains the common footwear of American girls. They no longer dance in it, however, and older women ignore it.

The high boots of the hour do not fasten in front as did their predecessors in war days. They fasten at the side with several kinds of curious ornaments and new inventions. One of the sensational patterns is not fastened either at front or side; it slips over the foot like a quill's high boot. It is of pale green kid reaching ten inches above the instep, held together with a band at top which buttons at one side. It is slanted in the medieval manner to show a transparent taupe stocking.

Fur and Feathers on Slippers.

When the first boot maker placed colored feathers on evening slippers we thought the fashion too eccentric for this side of the footlights. Evidently it wasn't. Smart women accepted it, gingerly at first, later with enthusiasm. Madeleine Vionnet, the boot makers now put shreds of fur around large ornamental buckles.

There is a new pale brown satin slipper worn by those who are a bit weary of the popularity of brocade. On such slippers appears a huge rhinestone buckle edged at each side with a thick fringe of brown fur. There is also a black satin slipper with an oblong rhinestone buckle edged with three droles of gray fur.

That leaf brown slipper, by the way, is good to remember when you are about to buy footwear that will serve for afternoon and evening. It is worn with a sheer cinnamon stocking in the same shade. Whatever the gown, even black, this foot covering serves it. It often takes the place of the brocade slipper and nude stocking which has been in common usage for evening. There is also a return to black satin slippers with sheer black or taupe stockings of a

weave so fine that one is not sure of the color. There is no return to the colored stocking which matches the gown, but variously colored slippers are bobbing up.

In the afternoon there is much gray and beige suede, also black patent leather. Step in slippers of gray suede stitched in red and black have patent leather cut into points that rest on beige suede. The step in slippers that reach nearly to the ankles have replaced the Oxford ties on women who follow the fashion. They are not commonly attractive. They do not set off the shape of the foot like the pump with straps, but the experts say that the strap is finished as a first fashion, except for evening slippers; that we must go back to Oxford or Colman pumps unless we accept the step in shoe that clings to the whole foot like a glove to a hand.

There is a new stage slipper which promises to be worn on this side of the footlights; it is made of leaf brown satin with straps eight inches above the ankle holding a back panel of satin in the Roman manner.

In America the Colonial pump has been broadly and gladly accepted. Its wide tongue reaches over the instep and there's a broad buckle; by the way, buckles are worn up and down the instep, not across it. If the long tongue is of pleated suede or ribbed silk there are no buckles. One of the diverting models shows a pleated tongue venter through a slash in the shoe extending to the ankle.

Velvet Shoes for the House.

Naturally, with the Orient dominating our costumery, there would be a return to Asiatic slippers. New footwear that smart women adopt with negligence and house gowns is of faded brocade with a turned up toe and a vivid silk tassel. These are not kept for slippers; they are worn with luxurious room robes of velvet, of crepe and fur, of duvetyne and fur. Other indoor slippers are of rose, jade green and purple velvet edged with bands of white fur like our quilted satin bedroom slippers.

A mother of pearl buckle is put on one such pair of slippers, which is glad relief from metal. This shell has come into fashion along with its sisters, its cousins and its aunts, all of whom belong to the south Pacific Ocean.

Fur slippers in white or brown are also worn in the house with buckles of old silver or shell. There is a new porcelain rose, such as decorators use in houses, and a flower cluster made of colored glass for indoor slippers. They appeared on belts and as hip decoration for draped gowns quickly after they appeared in houses in imitation of Georgian days. Metal and steel buckles are also worn in the house with buckles of old silver or shell.

Whatever one's personal inclination toward shoes, therefore, fashion says they must be colorful, ornamental, medieval, exotic.

The Sun Leads All New York Evening Newspapers in Advertising Gains

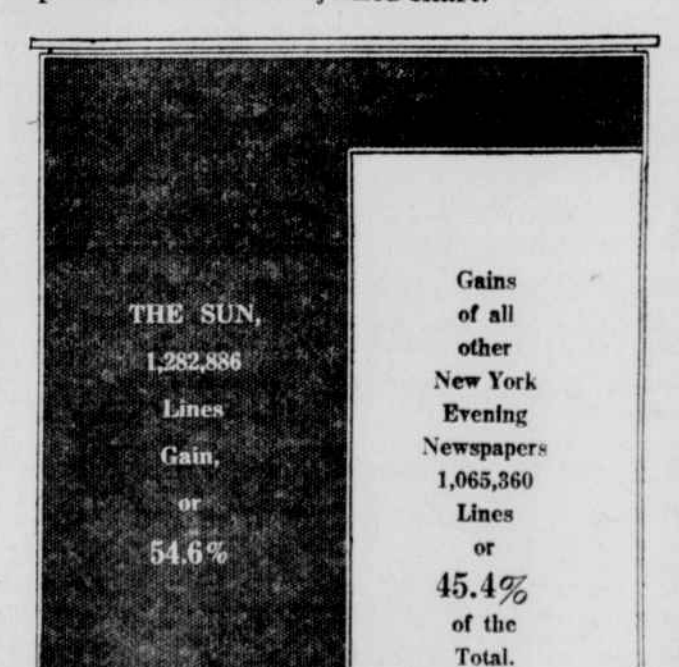
DURING the eleven months of 1922 The Sun published 8,727,904 agate lines of advertising (29,093 columns)—an increase of 1,282,886 lines (4,276 columns) over the corresponding months of 1921.

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